Listing of the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

(Currently Amended) In an apparatus, a method of operation comprising:
 powering one or more operations of the apparatus, including generating a state signal, using a standby power while the apparatus is in an AC failure state, wherein the state signal indicates whether the apparatus is in the AC failure state or an AC present state;

receiving [[a]] the state signal signaling a state of the apparatus whether the apparatus is in an AC failure state;

receiving a power button event signal signaling an event associated with a power button of the apparatus; and

physically negating the power button event signal if the state signal signals that the apparatus is in the AC failure state, even if the standby power is present and irrespective of a charge level of the standby power; and

transitioning from a suspended state to an active state only if the state signal signals that the apparatus is in the AC present state and the power button event signal is received, irrespective of a presence or the charge level of the standby power.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises
 monitoring for absence of AC to a power supply of the apparatus; and
 generating a power signal signaling AC failure on detection of absence of AC to the
 power supply.
- (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the monitoring and generating are performed by the power supply.

- 4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the method further comprises a selected one of outputting the power signal as the state signal, and forming the state signal based at least in part on the power signal.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the event associated with a power button of the apparatus comprises a power button being pressed event.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the physically negating comprises combining the state signal and the power button event signal.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises receiving a device wake event signal signaling a device wake event of the apparatus; and physically negating the device wake event signal, if the state signal signals that the apparatus is in the AC failure state.
- 8. (Currently Amended) In an apparatus, a method of operation comprising: receiving a state signal signaling whether the apparatus is in an AC failure state; receiving a device wake event signal signaling a device wake event of the apparatus; and physically negating the device wake event signal if the state signal signals that the apparatus is in the AC failure state, even if the standby power is present and irrespective of a charge level of the standby power; and

transitioning from a suspended state to an active state only if the state signal signals that the apparatus is in the AC present state and the power button event signal is received, irrespective of a presence or the charge level of the standby power.

(Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the method further comprises
monitoring for absence of AC to a power supply of the apparatus; and
generating a power signal signaling AC failure on detection of absence of AC to the
power supply.

- (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the monitoring and generating are performed by the power supply.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the method further comprises a selected one of outputting the power signal as the state signal, and forming the state signal based at least in part on the power signal.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the physically negating comprises combining the state signal and the device wake event signal.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

an arrangement to generate a state signal signaling whether the system is in an AC failure state: and

a first circuit coupled to the arrangement to:

receive the state signal and a power button event signal indicating an event associated with a power button of the system, and to physically

negate the power button event signal if the state signal signals the AC failure state, even if the standby power is present and irrespective of a charge level of the standby power, and

transition from a suspended state to an active state only if the state signal signals that the apparatus is in the AC present state and the power button event signal is received, irrespective of a presence or the charge level of the standby power.

- 14. (Original) The system of claim 13, wherein the system further comprises a monitor to monitor for presence or absence of AC to a power supply of the system, and to generate a power signal signaling accordingly.
- 15. (Original) The system of claim 14, wherein the system further comprises the power supply, and the monitor is an integral part of the power supply.

- 16. (Original) The system of claim 14, wherein the system further comprises a second circuit coupled to the power supply and the first circuit, to generate the state signal based at least in part on the power signal, and to provide the first circuit with the state signal.
- 17. (Original) The system of claim 13, wherein the first circuit comprises a signal combiner circuit element to combine the state signal and the power button event signal.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 13, wherein

the system further comprises at least one hardware element equipped to generate a device wake event signal signaling a device wake event of the system; and

the first circuit is also equipped to physically negate the device wake event signal, if the state signal signals the apparatus is in the AC failure state.

- (Original) The system of claim 13, wherein the system further comprise a networking interface.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:

an arrangement to generate a state signal signaling whether the system is in an AC failure state; and

a first circuit coupled to the arrangement to:

receive the state signal and a device wake event signal signaling a device wake event of the system,

and to physically negate the device wake event signal if the state signal signals that the AC failure state, even if the standby power is present and irrespective of a charge level of the standby power; and

transitioning from a suspended state to an active state only if the state signal signals that the apparatus is in the AC present state and the power button event signal is received, irrespective of a presence or the charge level of the standby power.

21. (Original) The system of claim 20, wherein the system further comprises a monitor to monitor for presence or absence of AC to a power supply of the system, and to generate a power

signal signaling accordingly.

22. (Original) The system of claim 21, wherein the system further comprises the power

supply, and the monitor is an integral part of the power supply.

23. (Original) The system of claim 21, wherein the system further comprises a second circuit

coupled to the power supply and the first circuit, to generate the state signal based at least in part

on the power signal, and to provide the first circuit with the state signal.

24. (Original) The system of claim 20, wherein the first circuit comprises a signal combiner

circuit element to combine the state signal and the device wake event signal.

25. (Original) The system of claim 20, wherein the system further comprise a networking

interface.

26. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:

a first input terminal to receive a first signal indicating presence or absence of AC to a

power supply of a system;

a second input terminal to receive a second signal indicating a power button event of the

system; and

a first combiner circuit element coupled to the first and second input terminals to combine the two signals to physically negate the second signal whenever the first signal signals

absence of AC to the power supply, even if the standby power is present and irrespective of a

charge level of the standby power, and to transition from a suspended state to an active state only

if the state signal signals that the apparatus is in the AC present state and the power button event

signal is received, irrespective of a presence or the charge level of the standby power.

- (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the apparatus further comprises
- a third input terminal to receive a third signal indicating a device wake event of the system; and
- a second combiner circuit element coupled to the first and third input terminals to combine the two signals to physically negate the third signal whenever the first signal signals absence of AC to the power supply.
- 28. (Original) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the first and third terminals are one of the same terminal, and the first and second signal combiner circuit elements are one of the same signal combiner circuit element.
- (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:
- a first input terminal to receive a first signal indicating presence or absence of AC to a power supply of a system;
- a second input terminal to receive a second signal indicating a device wake event of the system; and
- a first combiner circuit element coupled to the first and second input terminals to combine the two signals to physically negate the second signal whenever the first signal signals absence of AC to the power supply, even if the standby power is present and irrespective of a charge level of the standby power, and to transition from a suspended state to an active state only if the state signal signals that the apparatus is in the AC present state and the power button event signal is received, irrespective of a presence or the charge level of the standby power.
- (Original) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the first and second input terminals are input pins.